Glossary

AAC. Alaska Administrative Code that includes state regulations.

ADF&G. Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Aircraft. A motorized device that is used or intended for flight or movement of people or goods in the air (11 AAC 12.340).

Alpine. Parts of mountain above tree growth.

ANILCA. Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

Aquatic ecosystem. A stream channel, lake or estuary bed, the water itself, and the biotic communities that occur therein.

AS. Alaska Statutes

ATV. All-terrain vehicle

BLM. Bureau of Land Management.

Borough. Denali Borough.

Braided streams or channels. A stream flowing in several dividing and reuniting channels resembling the strands of a braid, the cause of division being the obstruction by sediment deposited by the stream.

Camp and Camping. To use a vehicle, tent, or shelter, or to arrange bedding, or both, with the intent to stay overnight in a park (11 AAC 12.340).

Critical habitat. Specific areas designated as critical by the Secretary of Interior or Commerce for the survival and recovery of species listed as Threatened or Endangered pursuant to the Endangered Species Act.

Commercial Activity. The sale of, delivery of, or soliciting to provide, goods, wares, edibles, or services in exchange for valuable consideration through barter, trade, or other commercial means; a service offered in conjunction with another sale of goods, wares, edibles, or services, which service involves the use of state park land or water, is a commercial activity whether or not it is incidental to, advertised with, or specifically offered in the original sale; all guide, outfitter, and transportation services are commercial activities if any payment or valuable consideration through barter, trade, cash, or other commercial means is required, expected, or received beyond the normal and customary equally shared costs for food and fuel for any portion of the stay in the park (11 AAC 12.340).

Conservation Easement. A legal agreement between the landowner and a land trust or the State. It permanently protects open space by limiting the amount and type of development that can occur, but continues to keep the land in private ownership. As defined in statute, a conservation easement is: A nonpossessory interest of a holder in real property imposing limitations or affirmative obligations to retain or protect natural, scenic, or open space values of real property, ensure its availability for agricultural, forest, recreational, or open space use, protect natural resources, maintain or enhance air or water quality, or preserve the historical, architectural, archaeological, or cultural aspects of real property (AS 34.17.060).

Decision criteria. The rules, standards or guidelines used to evaluate alternatives. They are measurements or indicators that are designed to assist in identifying a preferred choice from an array of possible alternatives.

Designated. Constructed and maintained for a specific use, such as a designated hiking trail or a designated campsite.

Destination trail. A trail that ends at a specified location, generally a point of interest.

Dispersed campsites. A campsite that requires few, if any, improvements and may occur over a wide area.

DNR. Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

DOTPF. Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities.

DPOR. Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, a division of DNR.

Facility. Structures needed to support management, protection, and utilization of an area, including buildings, utility systems, and other construction features.

Flash flooding. A very rapidly responding, relatively high streamflow overtopping the banks in any reach of a stream.

Habitat. The sum total of environmental conditions of a specific place occupied by wildlife or plant species or a population of each species.

Improvements. Includes any structure of a permanent nature placed upon the land, which tend to increase its value.

Inholder. A private individual who owns land within the boundaries of a national park.

Issue. A point, matter, or section of public discussion or interest to be addressed or decided.

Motorized vehicle. A motorized device for carrying persons or objects over land, water, or through the air, and includes automobiles, snowmobiles, off-road vehicles, boats, and aircraft (11 AAC 21.290).

Node. A broad location with no real boundaries.

NPS. National Park Service.

Off-Road Vehicle. A motorized vehicle designed or adapted for cross-country operation over irregular terrain, consisting of more than one drive wheel or track, having a gross vehicle weight less than 1,500 pounds or exerting less than 8 pounds per square inch ground pressure, and which is less than 88 inches wide (11 AAC 20.990).

Ordinary High Water Line. That line on the shore of a non-tidal river or stream that reflects the highest level of water during an ordinary year and is established by fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank; shelving; changes in the character of soil; destruction of terrestrial vegetation; the presence of litter and debris; or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding area (11 AAC 20.990).

ORV. Off-road vehicle.

Permit. A written authorization to engage in uses or activities that are otherwise prohibited or restricted (11 AAC 18.200).

Recreation capacity. The number of people that can take advantage of the supply of recreation opportunity during an established use period without substantially diminishing the quality of recreation experience or the resources.

RV. Recreational Vehicle; a vehicle designed for overnight camping; motorhome, camper van or trailer.

Skijoring. A winter sport in which a person wearing skis is drawn over snow by one or more dogs.

Snowmobile. A self-propelled vehicle (A) intended for off-road travel on snow; (B) having a maximum width of 46 inches and a curb weight of not more than 1000 pounds; (C) driven by one or more tracks in contact with the snow; and (D) steered by one or more skis in contact with the snow (11 AAC 20.990).

Stampede Road Alignment. A corridor extending from the George Parks Highway north of Healy to Kantishna. This corridor includes the maintained portion of the Stampede Road (approximately eight miles) and the remnants of the road constructed in 1961 to access the Stampede Mine. Beyond the Stampede airstrip, the corridor generally includes the Clearwater Fork Valley, tributary valleys connecting the Clearwater and Moose creeks, and the Moose Creek Valley downstream of Kantishna.

Structure. Something constructed or built in, or transported to, a state park unit, including a dock, cabin, floatcamp, building, shanty, or facility used for residential or commercial purposes; it does not include a vessel with overnight berthing whose primary use is not as a domicile, but for commercial or sport fishing, general recreational boating, or transportation (11 AAC 12.340).

Vehicle. Means a mechanical device for carrying persons or objects over land, water, or through the air, including automobiles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, bicycles, off-road vehicles, motorized boats, and aircraft (11 AAC 20.990).

Viewshed. An expansive landscape or panoramic vista seen from a road, marine waterway or specific viewpoint.